

# Summary of State Approaches to VI – 2018 Update

**Bart Eklund (AECOM)**

**Lila Beckley (GSI)**

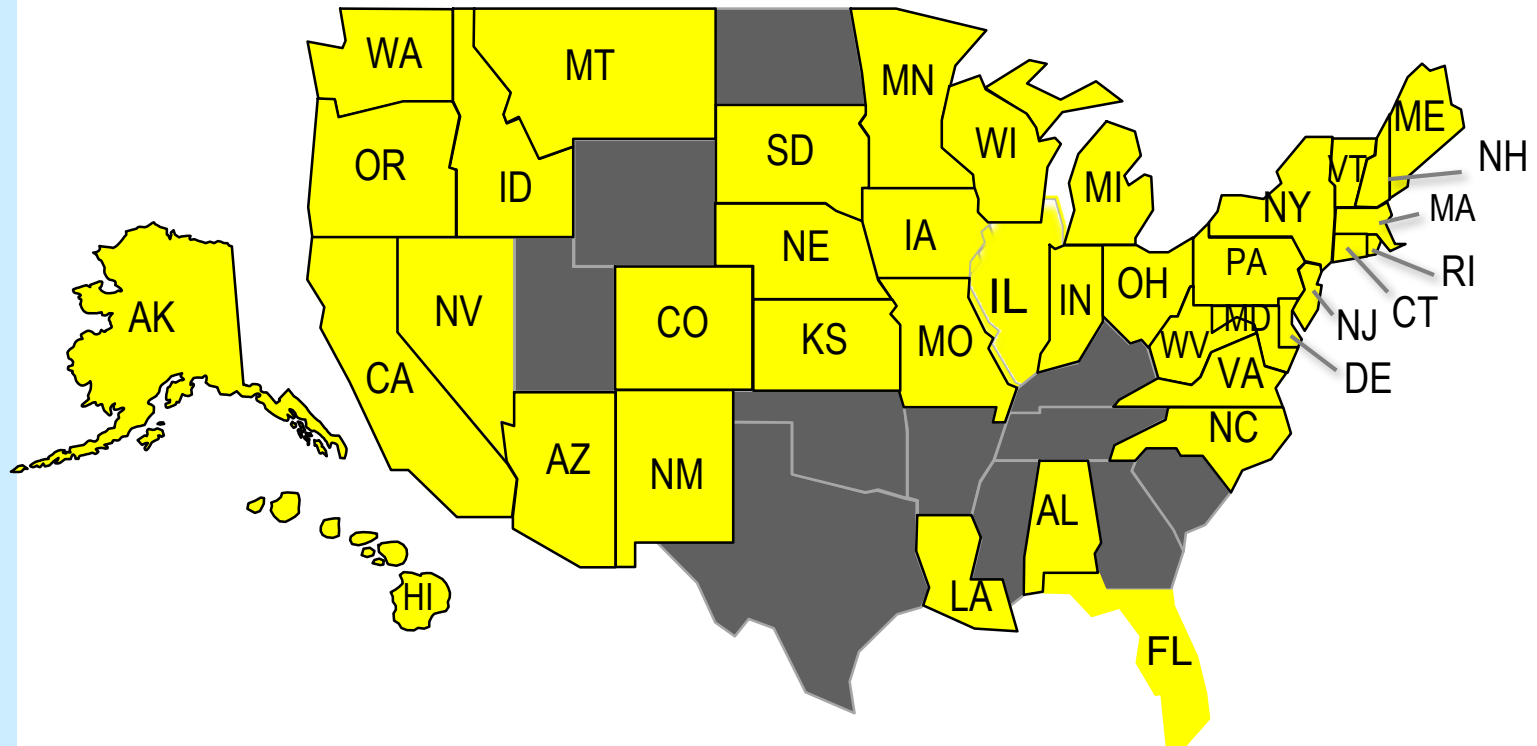
**Rich Rago (H&A)**

# Approach

- Update of 2012 Survey
- Identified and reviewed available VI guidance documents
  - Both draft and final documents
- Looked for areas of consensus and areas of divergence among states

# States With VI Guidance as of 2018

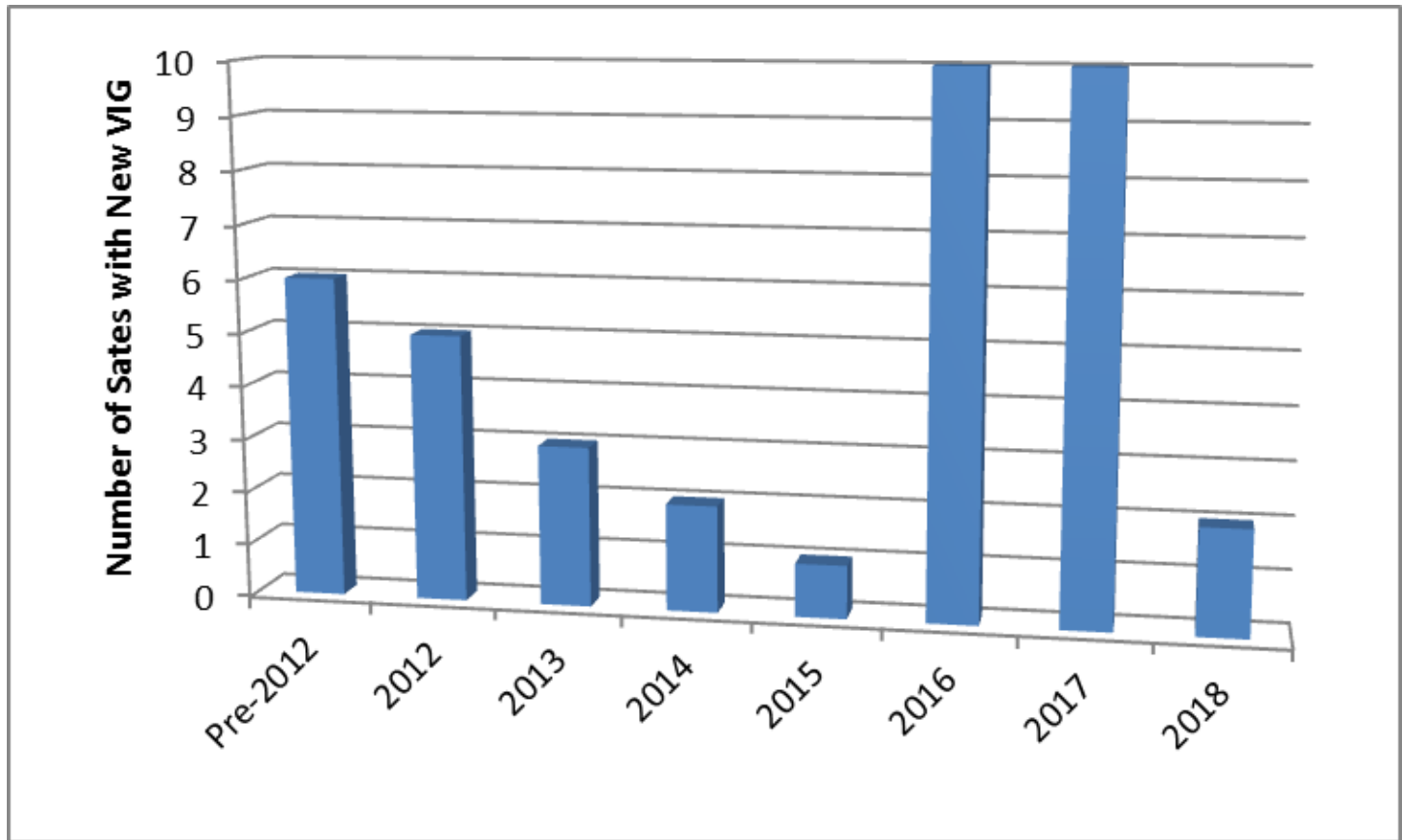
## Vapor Intrusion Guidance



39 States have issued draft or final guidance

# Year Guidance was Issued

## Vapor Intrusion Guidance



28 new guides or updates since 2012

# Challenge for State Regulators

## Vapor Intrusion Guidance

- Review and incorporate extensive VI-related literature



- Address concerns of various stakeholders

# Results

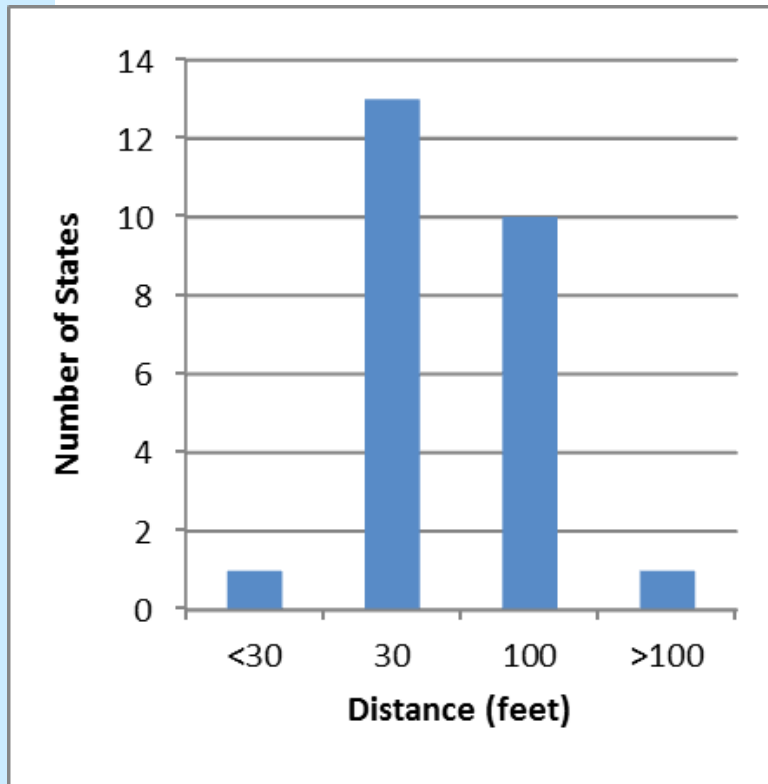
## Key Elements of Guidance

- Exclusion Distances
- Types of Screening Values
- Specific Numeric Screening Values
- Attenuation Coefficients ( $\alpha$  values)
- Short-Term TCE concerns

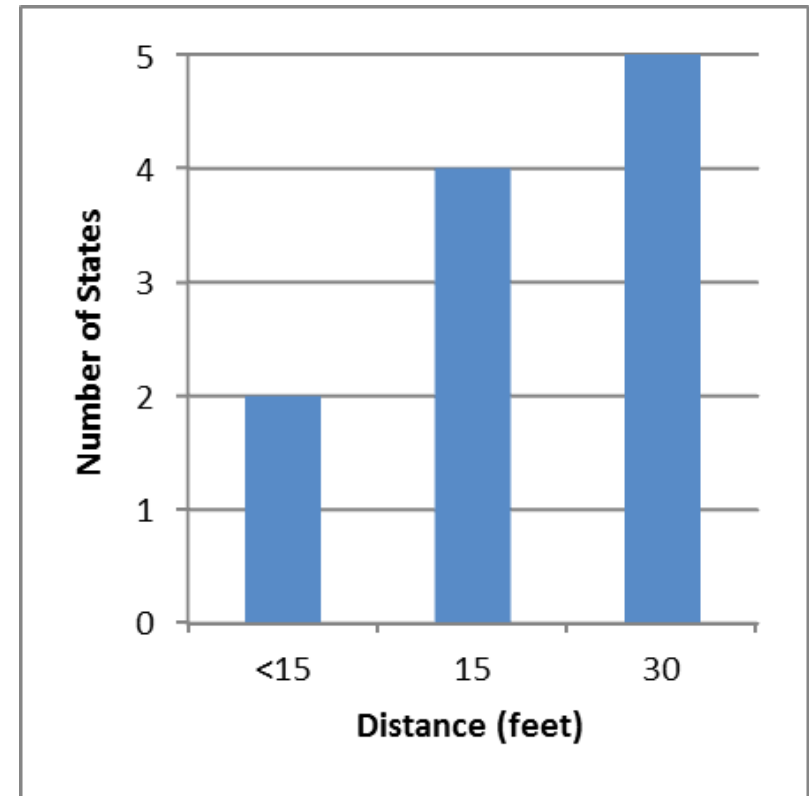
# Exclusion Distances Petroleum VOCs

Vapor Intrusion Guidance

## Lateral



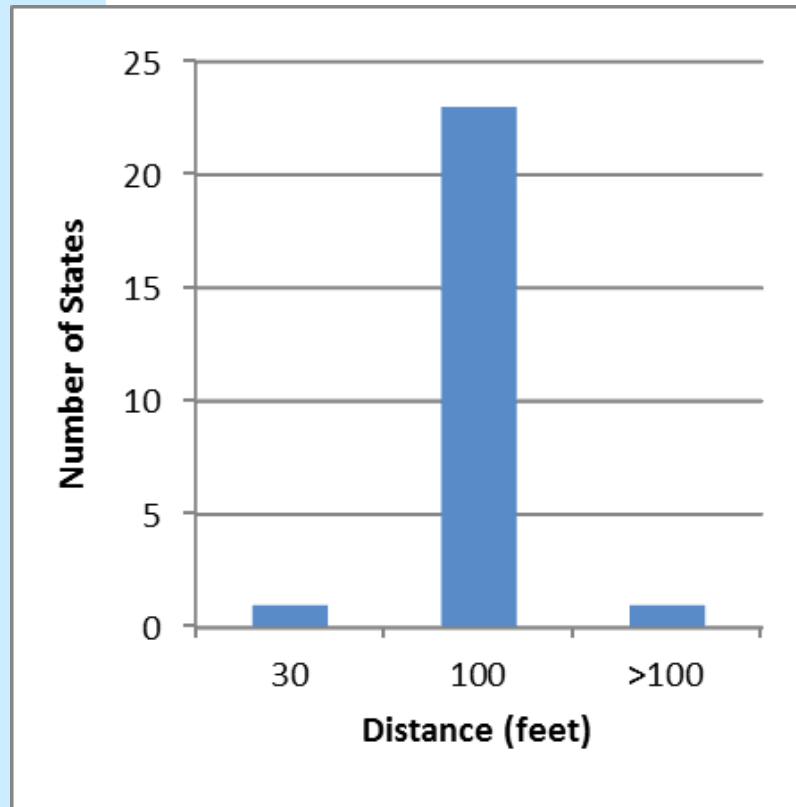
## Vertical



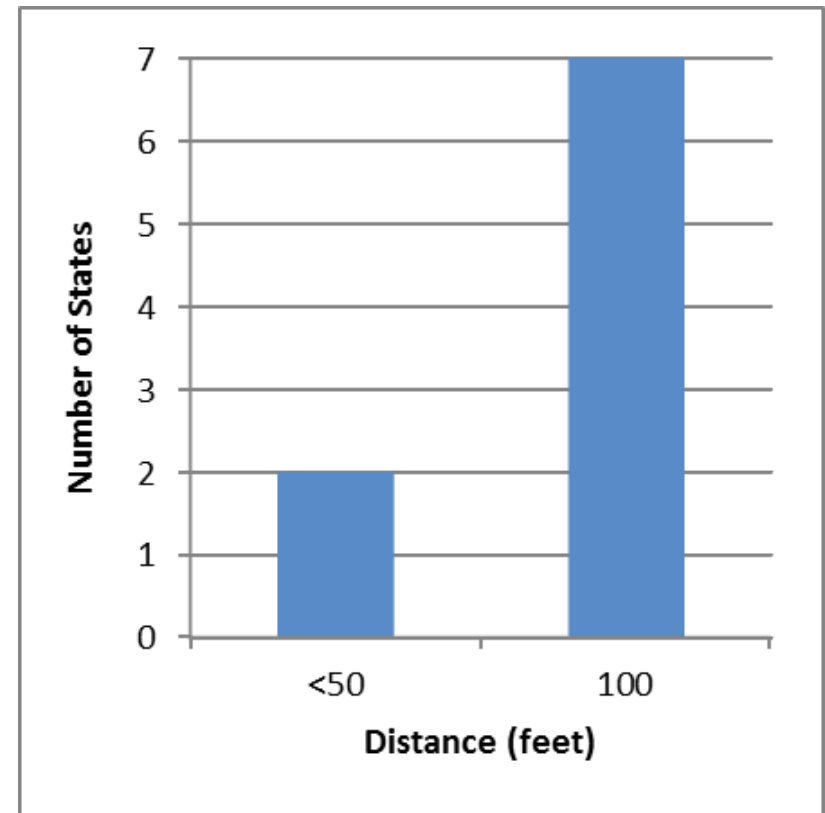
# Exclusion Distances Chlorinated VOCs

Vapor Intrusion Guidance

## Lateral



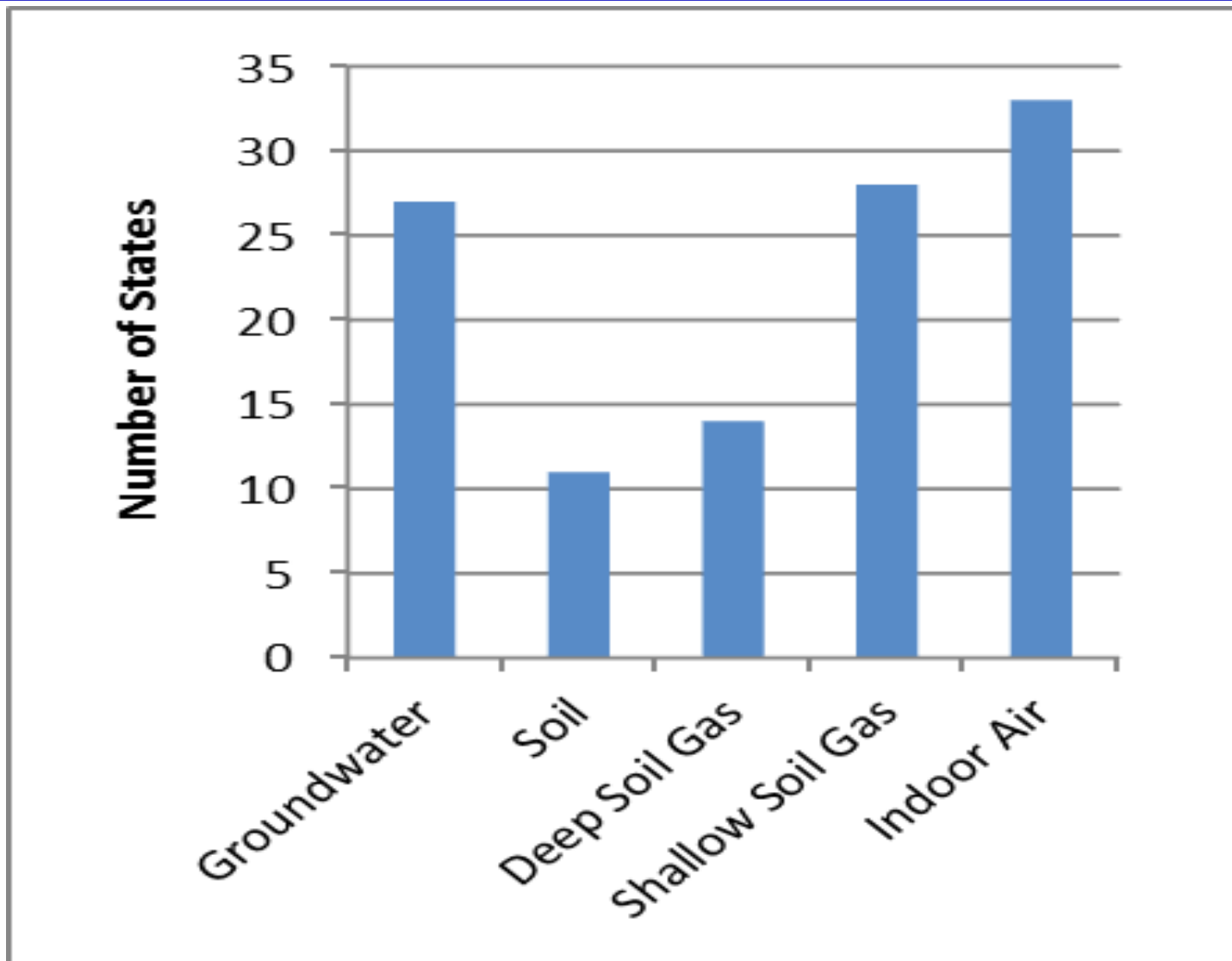
## Vertical





# Types of Screening Levels

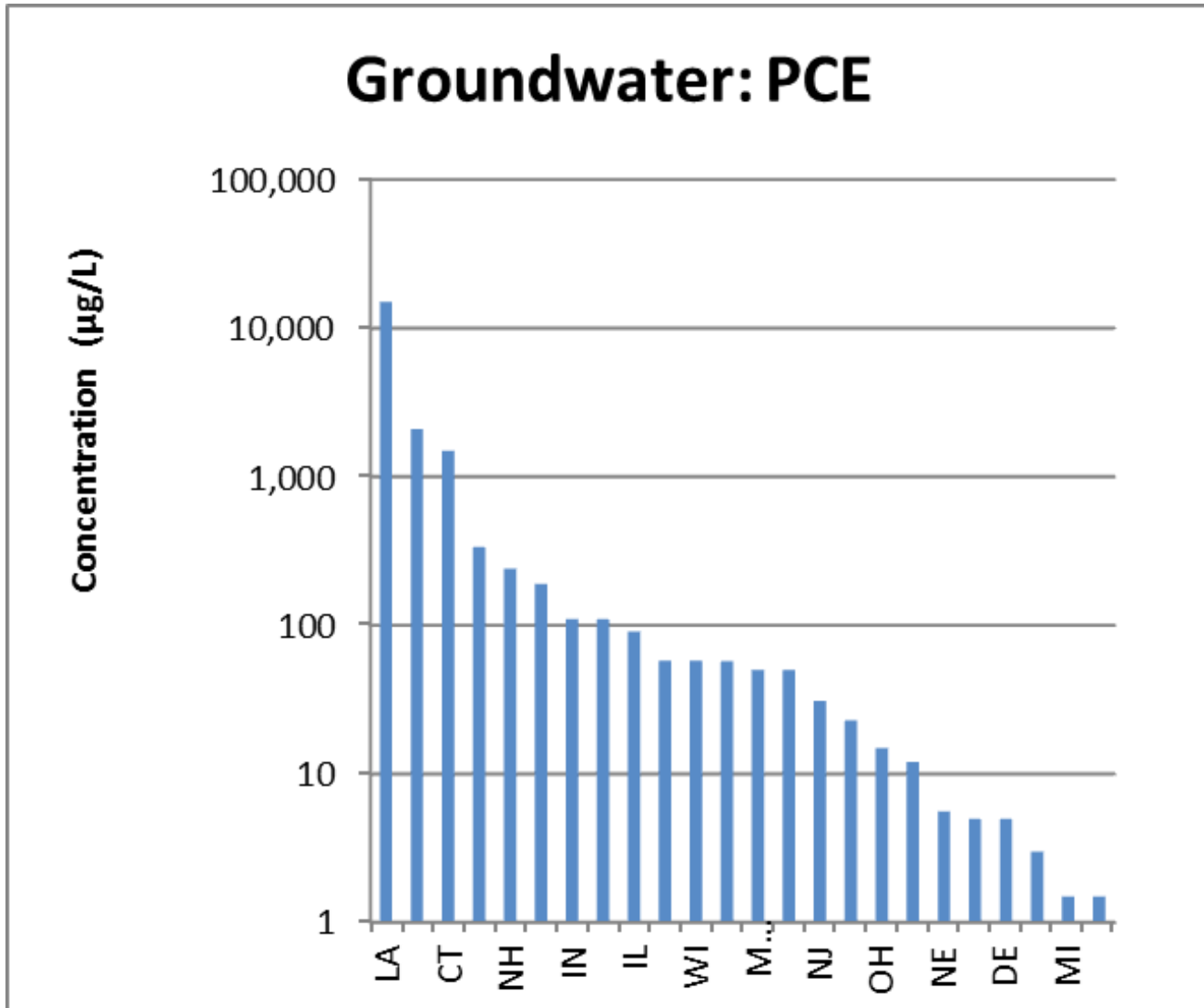
Vapor Intrusion Guidance



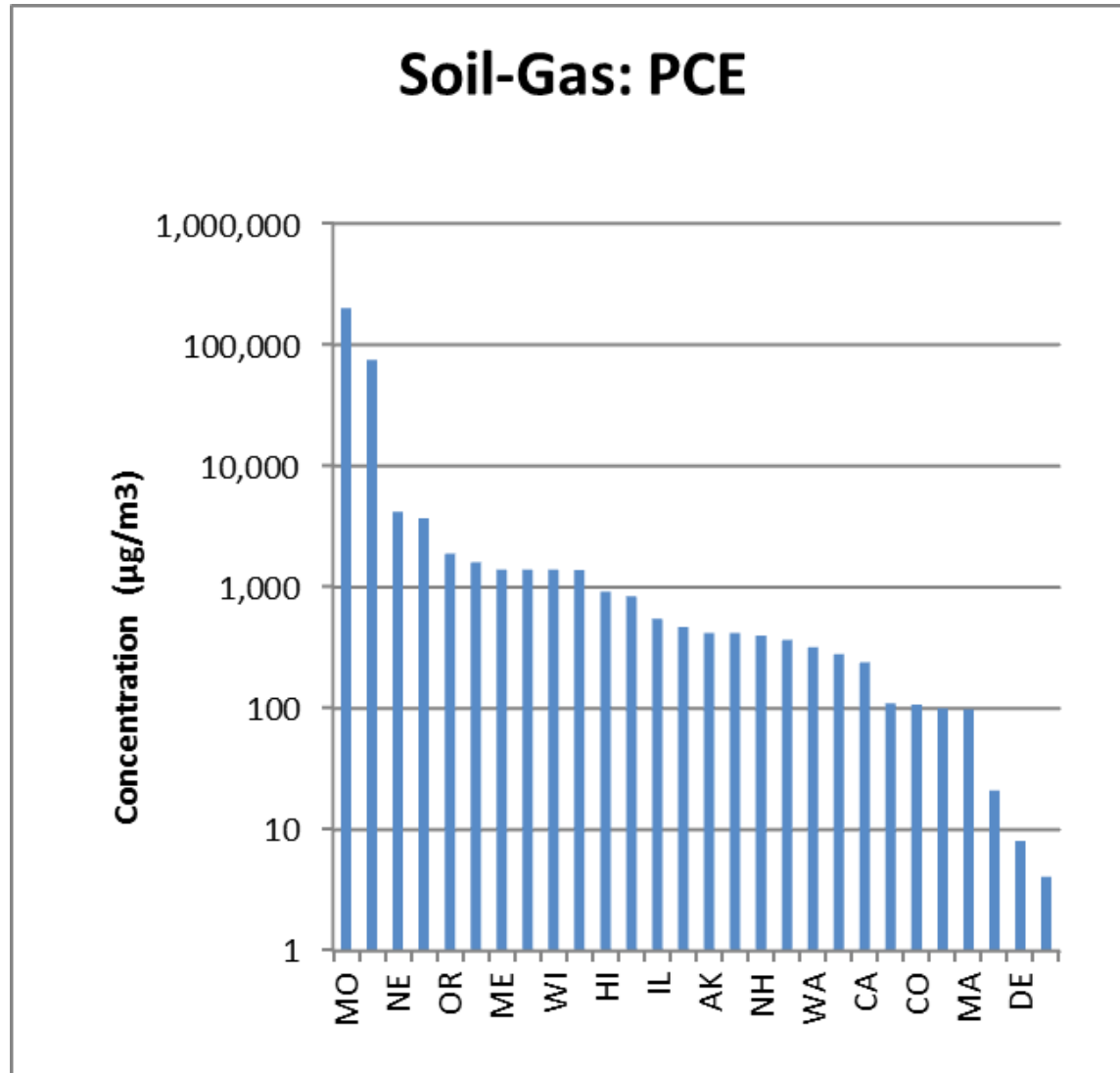
# Screening Values

- Little consistency among states
- More screening levels for soil than in 2012
- More reliance on shallow soil gas data than on deeper soil gas data
- Depending on State, values for <10 to >100 individual VOCs
- 31 States have non-residential values

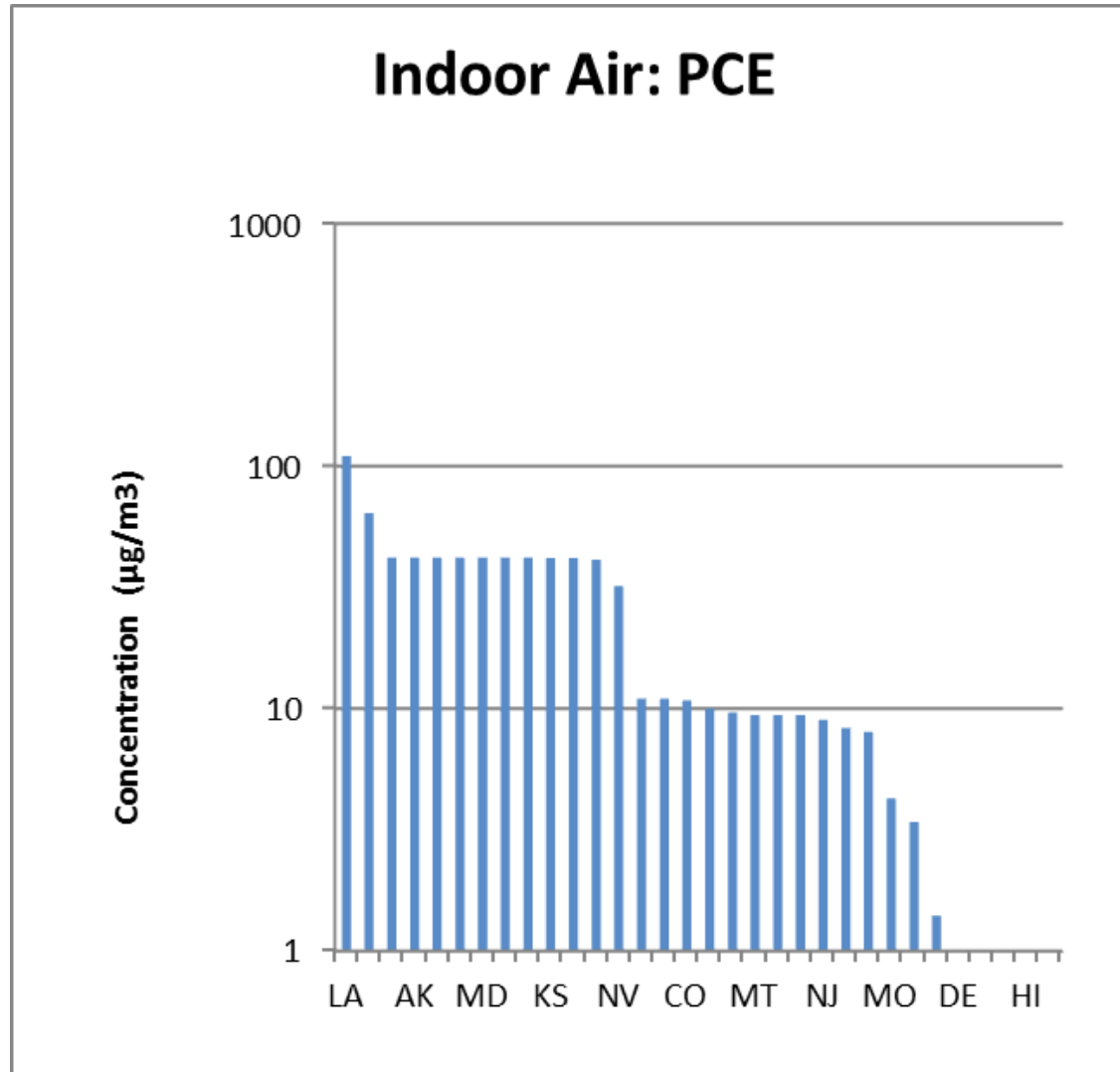
# Screening Levels



# Screening Levels



# Screening Levels



Note:  
Calif. value is  
 $0.48 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

# Selected Screening Values - PCE

## Vapor Intrusion Guidance

Media	California	New Jersey	New Mexico	Range of Values
Groundwater ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	3	31	57.5	<b>55,000x</b>
Soil Gas ( $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ )	240	470	1,390	<b>49,000x</b>
Indoor Air ( $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ )	0.48	9	41.7	<b>270x</b>

# Selected Screening Values - TCE

## Vapor Intrusion Guidance

Media	California	New Jersey	Conn.	Range of Values
Groundwater ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	5.6	2	219	<b>137,000x</b>
Soil Gas ( $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ )	240	27	38,000	<b>2,500,000x</b>
Indoor Air ( $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ )	0.48	3	5	<b>2,700x</b>

# Selected Screening Values - Benzene

## Vapor Intrusion Guidance

Media	California	New Jersey	Missouri	Range of Values
Groundwater ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	1.1	20	1,000	<b>3,100x</b>
Soil Gas ( $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ )	48	16	190,000	<b>193,000x</b>
Indoor Air ( $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ )	0.097	2	5	<b>400x</b>

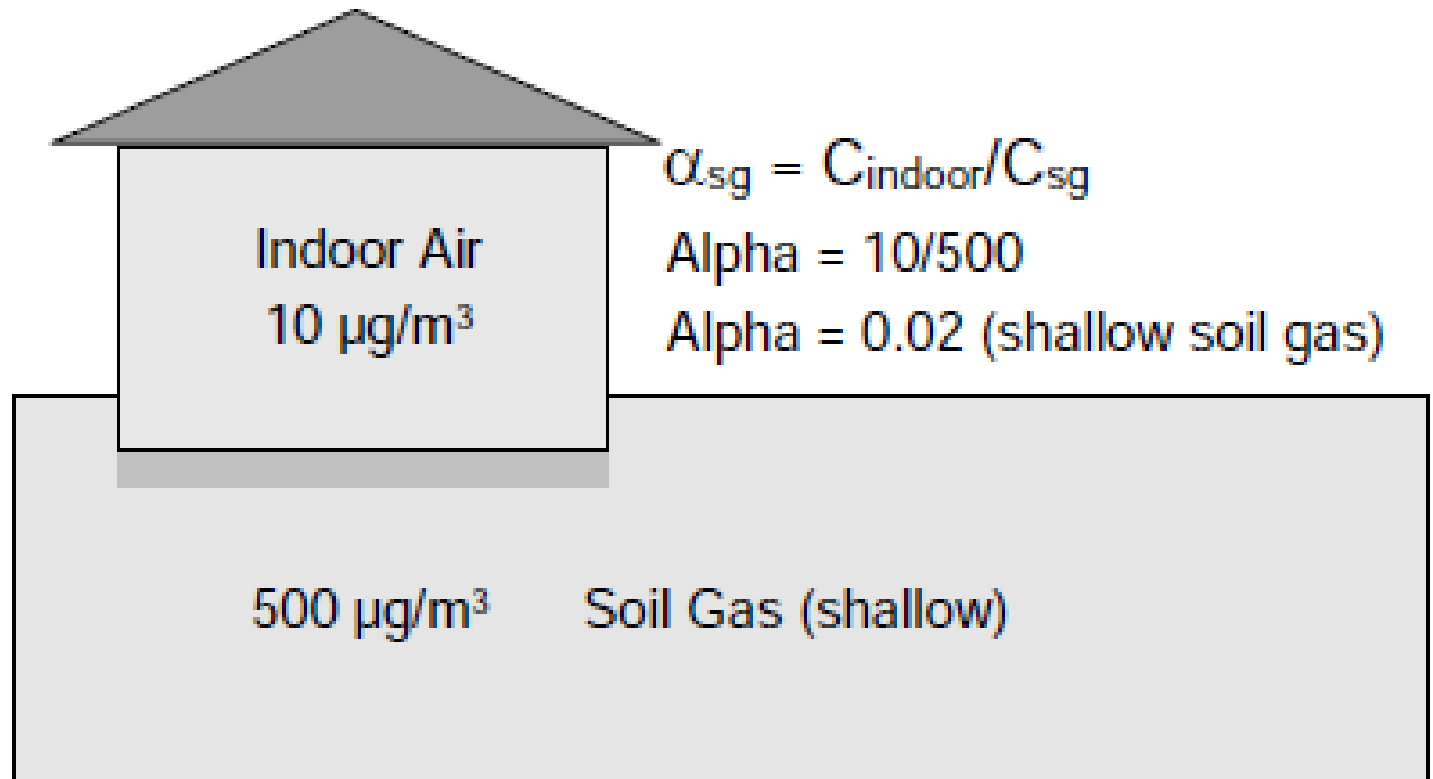


# Range of Values for Additional VOCs

## Vapor Intrusion Guidance

Media	Naphthalene	Ethyl-Benzene	Ethylene Dichloride
Groundwater ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	<b>8,300x</b>	<b>37,000x</b>	<b>180x</b>
Soil Gas ( $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ )	<b>43,000x</b>	<b>2,500,000x</b>	<b>4,300x</b>
Indoor Air ( $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ )	<b>40,000x</b>	<b>10,000x</b>	<b>80x</b>

# Attenuation Factors ( $\alpha$ )



# Attenuation Coefficients

- Groundwater values generally 0.001
- Deep soil gas generally 0.01 to 0.03
- Shallow soil gas values generally:  
0.1 to 0.03
- Crawl space values are 1 in all 13  
states that give values.

# Short-term TCE Concerns

- Still controversial
- Approaches vary, e.g.,
  - CA (2014): *Residential Accelerated Response Action Level 2  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ; Urgent RAL 6  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$*
  - IN (2016): *“accelerated response not scientifically supportable”*
  - MI (2018 draft) *has non-residential values based on <12-hr total exposure*

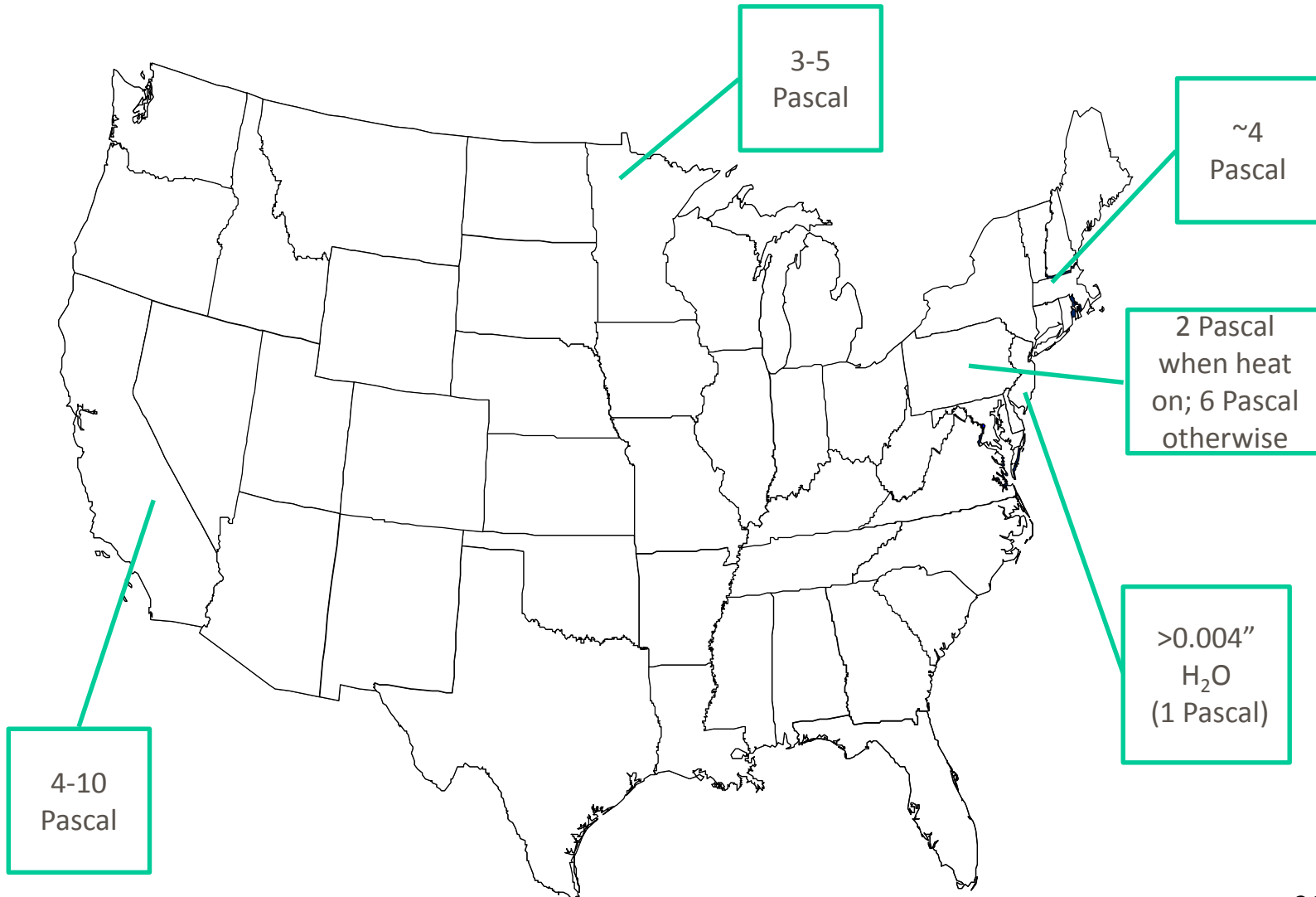
# Other Topics of Interest

Guidance related to:

- VI mitigation
- Experimental design (e.g., number of samples, number of rounds of samples, leak checks, QC, etc.)
- Alternatives to sampling w/canisters
- Preferential pathways

# SSDS: one practice – many variations

## Vapor Intrusion Guidance



# Summary

- Most states that have VI guidance follow a tiered evaluation approach
- There are significant differences from state to state in the degree of conservativeness used (e.g., screening levels)
- We offer no opinion as to which state is “best” or “right” in terms of technical issues except to caution that, contrary to public perception, a more conservative approach is not always better

# Observations

- It is hard to keep up with current VI policies: State vapor intrusion guidance continues to rapidly change. Some state policies are spread across multiple guidance documents.
- Many policies are inconsistent between states: e.g., petroleum exclusion distances, screening concentrations, sampling requirements.
- States are challenged to keep up with emerging issues:
  - New investigation approaches, new sampling and analysis methods
  - Lack of consensus about short-term exposure risk
  - Uncertainty regarding significance of preferential pathways

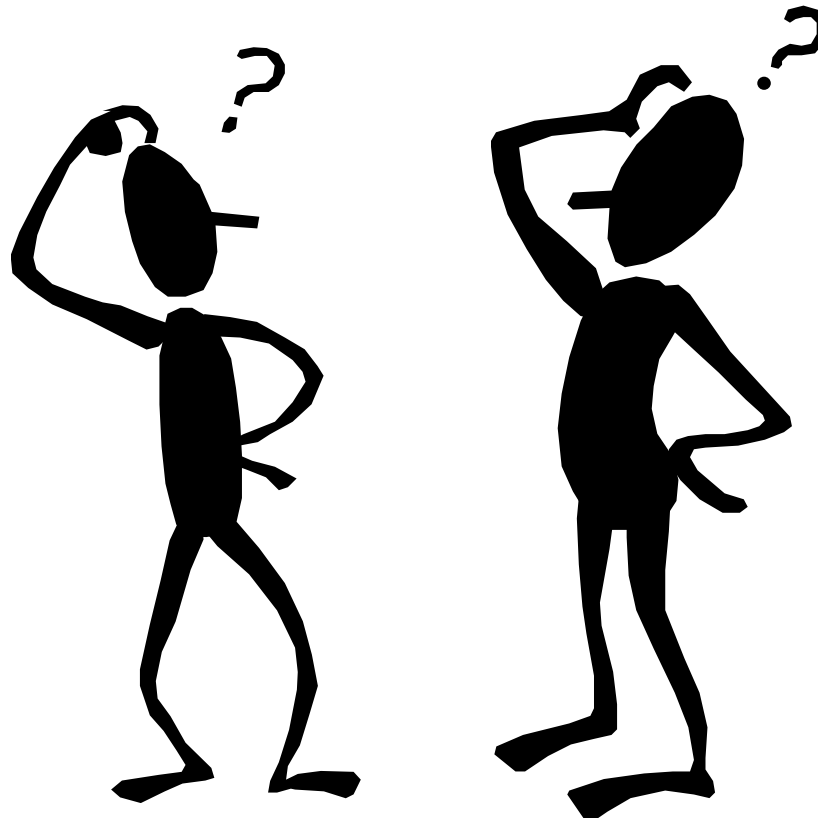


# Observations

- Over-emphasis on screening levels: Much more guidance on appropriate screening levels to use as opposed to guidance on what to do for sites where screening levels are exceeded.
- Little guidance on mitigation: For what guidance exists, there is little consensus among states

# Q&A Opportunity

Vapor Intrusion Guidance



March 2018  
AEHS

# Thank You!

Vapor Intrusion Guidance

[bart.eklund@aecom.com](mailto:bart.eklund@aecom.com)

[Imbeckley@gsi-net.com](mailto:Imbeckley@gsi-net.com)

[Rrago@haleyaldrich.com](mailto:Rrago@haleyaldrich.com)